

THE COPPER ERA

AND MORENCI LEADER

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BATTLE SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS IMPRISONMENT

Mrs. J. A. Battle, formerly a resident of Clifton, but for the past year residing in Duncan, was a visitor in Clifton on Wednesday of this week, driving up from Duncan in company with Mrs. Thos. Simpson. After the following article was in type Mrs. Battle called on the ERA and stated that the article appearing in a Tucson paper was, in some respects, exaggerated, and said she had no intention of visiting Washington and making the effort to see President Harding, but that friends of herself and husband would intercede with the President in his behalf and that she was confident in the belief that Mr. Battle would succeed in securing a pardon within sixty days. Mrs. Battle also made the statement that Mr. Battle was led to believe that after full restitution of the funds had been made that his punishment would consist of a fine instead of imprisonment. Mrs. Battle will continue to reside in Duncan and that it was the intention of Mr. Battle to return to Greenlee county where they will make their future home among their many friends.

Tucson—Mrs. J. Allen Battle, pretty young wife of a former Duncan bank cashier, who Thursday pleaded guilty before Judge William H. Sawtelle to the charge of embezzling funds from the First National bank at Clifton, is preparing for a journey to Washington in the hope of obtaining for her husband a pardon from President Harding. Battle was sentenced yesterday to serve six months in the Yavapai county jail.

To secure an audience with the president, Mrs. Battle will seek the influence of Carter Glass, former secretary of the treasury, one of her father's most intimate friends, and once her Sunday school teacher. Mrs. Battle comes from an old and prominent Virginia family.

If she succeeds in gaining an audience with President Harding, she will tell the president that her husband took the bank's money as the one means available for saving her health and possibly her life.

She will tell, she says, of worry in the first months of their married life, while her husband was employed as a bookkeeper at the Clifton bank, in making ends meet; and later of the added expense incurred when their baby was borne. It was at this point in the career of her young husband that the doctors informed him that a serious and expensive operation was the only means by which they could hope to restore her health and possibly save her life. This news, she will urge upon the president, came simultaneously with a threatened foreclosure upon their one piece of property, because of his inability to keep up the payments.

Tempted, her husband admitted that he appropriated from an old Mexican account that had lain dormant in the bank for a number of years \$1100, in the belief that he would be able to repay the amount before the embezzlement was discovered, according to the wife's plea. The money was used, she will say, to pay for the operation which restored her health, and paid for the equity in their real estate. The money was taken in September, 1918.

Several months later, her husband left the Clifton bank to accept the position of cashier with a bank at Duncan.

She will tell of the bitterness of the next two years, at the end of which, she says, her husband, lashed by his conscience, went to the officials of the Clifton bank, voluntarily made a clean breast of the embezzlement, and paid back all of the money appropriated.

She will then relate the happiness restored in their home at Duncan, until the federal men got wind of the theft—The First National bank at Clifton is a member of the federal reserve bank—and placed her husband under arrest.

ARIZONA WELL REPRESENTED IN AMERICAN MINE CONGRESS

Arizona is well represented in the list of officers and committeemen of the American Mining congress, a copy of which was received here today. James S. Douglas, prominent in mining circles in the southern part of the state, is a member of the board of directors and Norman Carmichael of Clifton, is on the committee of state vice presidents.

Charles A. Mitke of Bisbee is chairman of the general committee of the metal branch of the congress and Mr. Carmichael is a member of the body. Other committees on which residents of this state were named are: Committee on underground transportation; committee on fire fighting equipment; committee on mine ventilation; committee on mechanical loading under ground; and the committee on mine timbers. The last named body consists almost exclusively of Arizonians.

MRS. MARY ELLEN SMITH



Mrs. Mary Ellen Smith of Vancouver, B. C., who has been elected speaker of the house of the British Columbia parliament. She is the first woman in history to hold such an important position in a law-making body, and the first woman elected to a Canadian parliament.

CAMERON CAMPAIGN FUNDS PROBED BY U. S. OFFICIALS

Phoenix, March 23—Some little speculation has arisen as to the significance of an alleged official investigation which is now being made by department of justice officials into the campaign expenditures of United States Senator Ralph Cameron.

Two representatives of the department are known to have called at the office of the secretary of state recently for the purpose of checking up the primary campaign expense statement of the senator. This coupled with rumors which have been in circulation for some time is suggestive of the fact that enemies of the senator are busy trying to start something.

Who is behind the movement is a mystery. By some it is thought that the probe may be a part of a general investigation being conducted at the suggestion of congress following the developments in the Newberry case.

Under the state law a candidate for the United States senate is permitted to spend not more than \$1500 for preliminary expenses. Cameron filed a sworn statement showing his expenses as follows: Stenographer, \$75; auto banners, \$45; rent headquarters, \$125; telegrams, \$31; street banner, \$65; railroad and auto fares, \$135; postage, \$102.30; telegraph tolls \$56.30; auto hire, \$10; workers, \$20; rent of typewriter, \$25; office stationery, \$23; printing and buttons \$210; newspaper advertising, \$279.50; meals, treats, cigars and sodas, \$17.50; newspaper subscriptions, \$31.50.

The spring jury session of the Superior Court adjourned on last Tuesday evening after having been in session for eight days, during which time nine criminal and civil cases were tried.

The case of the State of Arizona vs. Pete and Nick Monsour, which was on trial at the time the ERA went to press last week, resulted in the acquittal of the defendants. The defendants were charged with a misdemeanor, in having violated the order of the State Corporation Commission by operating their automobiles over regular stage line routes without holding a certificate of convenience and necessity. The State's witnesses, H. F. Midkiff and Rush Gilpin testified that on or about the 22nd day of December, last year they rode in one of defendant's cars from Clifton to the Post Office at Morenci, and that they later returned with the same driver, and that they paid the sum of one dollar as fare, each way. The defendants on the other hand testified that Mr. Midkiff and Gilpin asked to be driven to Newtown, at Morenci, and that he delivered them there. That Mr. Midkiff entered a soft drink emporium and met a woman and that he returned several hours later in an intoxicated condition and that he then drove them on down to Clifton and that he charged them the sum of one dollar, defendant's contention being that although he would charge \$1.40 cents providing he had delivered his passengers at Morenci, as this place is not designated on the regular stage line routes. The following jurors sat on the case: Jacob Arnett, D. C. Barnard, Kyle Johnston, T. H. Johnson, J. R. Bowie, Jr., T. N.

On last Monday the case of Antonia Fuenes vs. Josefa Gonzales, et al. was taken up. This being a civil action, which the plaintiff brought to quiet the title to a small ranch located near Morenci. Plaintiff testifying that she had resided on said piece of property for the past six years and her son, Francisco Fuenes, who died several years ago, had given her said ranch before his death. Defendant Josefa Gonzales claimed that the said Francisco Fuenes, her former husband, had not given the ranch to his mother but that he had merely allowed her to live on same in order that she may have a home. Plaintiff however introduced into evidence the inventory and appraisement in the estate of the said deceased, Fuenes, which did not list the property in question as being part of his estate. The jury in this case deliberated for only a short while and returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, the following jurors sitting on the case: A. T. Layton, John M. Peterson, Rex Padlock, Joe Hardy, H. A. Hott, Asa Miller, W. A. Hobbs, W. L. Neel, A. S. Grimes, J. W. Hackney, E. L. Robinson and G. H. Ferguson.

The next case taken up was that of Cosme Gomez, and Patricia Ortega de Gomez, vs. J. M. Lally, an action to cancel a bill of sale. The plaintiffs herein testified that they were the owners of certain eleven room house at Morenci. That he and his wife Patricia had been having disagreements and that Mrs. Gomez went to El Paso for a visit. While at El Paso

Smith, V. E. Vurthner, W. A. Wilkins, J. A. Hagan, W. B. Miner Asa Pease and L. M. Cook.

Senor Gomez went to Justice of the Peace Lally, and after telling the judge all his troubles, Gomez was advised that for the sum of one hundred dollars he would secure him a divorce; that he Gomez, paid the Judge the one hundred dollars and took his receipt therefor making him a free man once again and at the same time signing the divorce papers which afterward proved to be a bill of sale to his property. Judge Lally on the other hand testified that Gomez had come to him with a hard luck story and wanted to borrow \$250.00 so that he could pay for a bill of lumber and other small debts. The judge went to the State Bank of Morenci and endeavored to arrange the loan for Gomez, but could not. That he, Lally, thereupon loaned Gomez the sum of \$125.00 and as security therefor, he had Gomez give him a bill of sale to his house, the same to be held as a mortgage only. That defendant made several payments on said loan and balance of \$11.00 remains due and unpaid. Judge Lally also paid out money for taxes and insurance on said building and with the interest on said loan, the plaintiff, Lally claimed, is in debt to him in the sum of \$155.36. The case was stubbornly contested and lasted nearly the entire day. The argument by counsel for the respective parties was anything but complimentary to their opponents, and at times their voices would carry for several blocks. The jury did not need much time to make up their minds in the matter for after deliberating for about forty-five minutes returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$60.14. The following jurors deciding the case: King Sloan, E. T. Paulkner, J. B. Averill, C. A. Lenox.

Will McBride, Ross Smith, J. T. Aiton, L. L. Cardon, H. H. Schotz, and I. B. Gale.

The next and final case set for the term was that of Arthur Audet, as plaintiff, vs. Mrs. M. Brutinel, Defendant. Being an action for labor and material furnished and amounting to the sum of \$659.00.

The plaintiff herein testified that he had been requested by the defendant to construct a garage on the rear of her premises and that he had done so. That there was due and owing him the sum of \$324.00 on this count for his labor; that on his second count he claimed the sum of \$64.50 for linen, silverware and clothing the defendant had appropriated for her own use, he having said goods stored with defendant; and the third count amounted to \$271.00 for a bill of lumber. The defendant testified that she had had a settlement in full with defendant prior to the bringing of this action and introduced a check for the sum of \$82.00 upon which was endorsed "Payment in full to date for labor". Plaintiff however testified that this check related to his work and labor on some buildings owned by the defendant which had been partially destroyed by fire. After much cross-examination and arguing between counsel and the witnesses, the case was finally submitted to the jury, and after deliberating for several hours, a verdict was returned in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$381.00. The following jurors deciding the case: J. R. Bowie, Jr., W. J. Gillard, Kyle Johnston, Bane Goad, F. L. Harris, W. A. Wilkins, J. M. Peterson, Joe Hardy and J. A. Hays. After the rendition of this verdict the entire panel was excused for the term.

GOVERNOR MUTILATES PET MEASURE AT LAST MINUTE

To the complete surprise of the members of the late Legislature, the State Highway Engineer, and the supporters of a definite highway program in the state for the ensuing two years, Governor Campbell, on the last day allowed him by law, took his executive pen in hand and drew a line through certain items contained in the bill, thus reducing the sum, total of the appropriation approximately \$350,000.

The projects stricken from the bill, from which allotments of the appropriation had been made, include those located in Apache, Mohave, Graham, Santa Cruz and Greenlee counties. It is noticeable that those projects lying within the populous counties of Cochise, Gila, Maricopa, Yavapai, Yuma, et al., were spared the Governor's displeasure.

The project in Greenlee county, which fell under the Governor's axe, was known locally as The Mule Creek Interstate Highway Link carrying an allotment of \$75,000, which there was every reason to believe, can be matched with a like amount of federal aid.

In a recent visit to Greenlee county State Engineer Maddock made a personal inspection over this project and it is a well known fact that the State Engineer considered this project one of importance in connection with the east and west state highway from the New Mexico boundary west to Yuma, through the counties of Greenlee, Graham, Gila, Maricopa and Yuma.

A printed extract from the Governor's veto message says the Governor brands certain items in the bill as a "pork barrel" scheme, and conceived in selfishness. How the Governor arrives at the conclusion that certain highway projects enumerated in the Omnibus bill can be designated as "pork barrel" projects, conceived in selfishness, will remain a mystery until the ERA can secure the veto message of the Governor in full.

The Omnibus Bill was prepared by State Engineer Maddock, an appointee of the Governor, at the beginning of the session, for the praiseworthy purpose of providing state road funds to

be matched against Federal funds and it was right and just that the fund thus raised should have been allotted to road projects in the several counties.

The bill was introduced in the Legislature at the request of the State Engineer and we have every reason to believe that the state Engineer submitted the measure as drawn for the approval of the Governor beforehand.

At no time during the progress of the bill through the Legislature did any republican representative of the state administration raise his voice in protest against the bill, but on the contrary the state engineer appeared in person before the House in support of the measure.

At the last minute the Governor was tempted and fell. The lobby maintained at the state capitol to defeat the Omnibus bill having failed in their efforts with the legislators the activity of the lobbyists was transferred to the Executive offices, and we have the spectacle of a foster father mutilating his own child at the expense of a powerful few, and at the expense of the small counties least able to bear it.

But the end is not yet. Greenlee county may be small. Greenlee county may be the only democratic county in the state, but when our taxpayers are called upon to pay into the state treasury the sum of approximately \$350,000, to be matched against federal aid, and the entire sum spent in other rich and populous counties of the state, and no part of it spent on a meritorious project in Greenlee county, the Governor will soon discover there is still another fight left in our people, which will soon manifest itself in proceedings to be instituted in the Supreme court of the state.

BIG DANCE—

The dance to be given by the Legion in behalf of the Salvation Army promises to be a lively affair. Good music, good floor and a good crowd will make it a success. And those doughnuts and coffee. "Yum, Yum." "Come and taste 'em."

FROM MICHIGAN—

Senator Scully and wife are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Deck. Mrs. Scully is a cousin to Mrs. Deck.

\$8,000,000 WILL BE AVAILABLE AS ROAD AND BRIDGE FUNDS IN ARIZONA THIS YEAR

Washington, March 23—Approximately \$622,000,000 is available for road and bridge maintenance this year, the bureau of public roads of the department of the agriculture announced today.

Among the approximate amounts given as available to each state from local, state and federal sources, were:

Arizona, \$8,000,000; California, \$26,000,000; Colorado, \$7,000,000; Idaho, \$4,500,000; Iowa, \$37,000,000; Montana, \$8,500,000; Nebraska, \$6,000,000; Nevada, \$3,500,000; New Mexico, \$4,000,000; Oregon, \$10,000,000; South Dakota, \$7,000,000; Utah, \$6,000,000; Washington, \$14,000,000 and Wyoming \$3,000,000.

DR. P. LESSINOFF



Dr. P. Lessinoff, Bulgaria's new minister to the United States, who takes the place of Dr. Stephen Panaretoff. Doctor Lessinoff has been first secretary of the legation in Washington for some time.

RACE FOR MARSHALSHIP HAS 'EM ON THEIR TOES

Phoenix, March 23.—With the expected return from Washington today of Senator Ralph Cameron, candidates for federal appointment are standing on tiptoe in anticipation of several important announcements which are said to be forthcoming at this time.

Senator Cameron was slated to be in Flagstaff today, following which he was to go to Grand Canyon and thence to Phoenix.

Interest is centered for the most part on the expected announcement of who will be the next United States marshal. Out of 20 or more applicants the race has narrowed to a close contest in which the following are supposed to be matched: Hugh R. Dargis, Wes Hill, Ed W. Stephens all of Phoenix, Major Geo. P. Wilcox of Lowell and Wm. White of Bisbee.

OFFICERS MUST HAVE WARRANT TO LOOK FOR BOOZE

Of interest to local owners of suitcases and cellars is the decision recently handed down by the United States district court in San Francisco, to the effect that suitcases may not be searched for alcoholic contents without a warrant. The decision was occasioned by the arrest of George E. Barnard, in whose suitcase the police claimed to have found brandy. In dismissing the case the court ruled that suitcases should not be searched without a warrant. Barnard accordingly departed with his suitcase and also all the alcoholic evidence in the case. It is believed the decision will stimulate the sale of suitcases, and as it is supposed to apply to cellars as well, will cause home owners to put the "under portion" of the house to more constant use.

28 BILLS BECOME LAWS BY OFFICIAL OK. OF CAMPBELL

Phoenix, March 23—Governor Thos. E. Campbell yesterday signed substitute senate bill 55, the act creating an industrial commission and providing a compensation law which is said to be satisfactory to both labor and corporations.

The measure carries the emergency clause, and long before the governor affixed his signature there were many applications for the position of commissioner, which will pay a salary of \$4,000 a year. The terms of the three commissioners' under the bill are two, four and six years.

Governor Campbell, who gave long study to the bill, will not be in a rush to make any appointment according to his statement yesterday. In speaking of the importance of the measure, he mentioned the need of exercising care in appointment of the officials, realizing that it will be a difficult commission to function properly.

"It will require intelligent administration, and the commissioners must be men who have the confidence of the public and the confidence of the employer and the employee," said the governor.

The chief executive also signed the bill which makes every child the legitimate child of its natural parents and an heir of such parents.

A bill of particular interest to Maricopa county, of the many made laws by the governor's signature, is that which provides for the construction of works to control the floods of Cave creek. The bill carries an appropriation of \$50,000, to be spent under the direction of the state engineer.

The mass of measures which the governor disposed of yesterday included:

Senate bill 66, "An act providing for the proper labeling, handling and advertising the facts pertaining to the importation into the United States from any foreign country of meat, poultry, eggs, and butter; excepting certain foreign countries contiguous to the continental United States, and providing a penalty for any violations thereof."

Senate bill 84, "An act appropriating the sum of \$5,000 for each of the years 1921-1922 to be expended for conducting during said years the Northern Arizona State Fair, at Prescott, and for the construction of exhibition buildings and for permanent improvement of said fair."

Senate bill 92, "An act to amend the Revised Statutes of Arizona, entitled 'Executors and Administrators, Their Letters, Bonds, Removals, and Suspensions.'"

Substitute senate bill 95.

Senate bill 103.

Senate bill 134, "An act to amend revised statutes of Arizona, giving justices of the peace exclusive original jurisdiction to try and determine certain civil actions."

Senate bill 137, "An act to punish the circulation of false rumors regarding a bank."

Senate bill 142, "An act to amend session, second special session, second legislature of Arizona, 1915, relating to the investment of funds derived from the sale of state lands and authorizing the investment of such for the payment of three carloads of cement, shipped to the Tempe state normal school."

House bill 95, "An act to provide that all sinking funds of the state of Arizona or of any county, city, town, or school district thereof, may be invested in the discretion of the governing body or officer in charge of such sinking fund in the purchase of bonds of the United States of America, or of any county, city, town or school district, of the state of Arizona."

House bill 94, "An act to amend the revised statutes of Arizona, entitled 'Change of Venue' to permit judges of the superior court, counties deriving more than one superior judge to transfer civil actions to another superior judge in the same county upon the filing of an affidavit alleging interest or prejudice."

House bill 102, "An act authorizing and empowering the board of supervisors of the county of Maricopa, state of Arizona, to audit, allow and pay the claim of Helen D. Cox, administratrix of that estate of Harry N. Cox, deceased."

House bill 106, "An act making an appropriation for the maintenance of the University of Arizona, of the Northern Arizona normal school, and of the Tempe normal school for the balance of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921."

House bill 107, "An act to amend the revised statutes of Arizona, entitled 'Secretary of State.'"

House bill 123, "An act to amend the revised statutes of Arizona, entitled 'Primary Elections.'"

House bill 134, "An act to amend the revised statutes of Arizona, entitled 'Boards of Supervisors.'"

House bill 169, "An act providing for the construction of works to control

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Sunday Is Last Day to Contribute to Salvation Army Fund--Help to Put Greenlee County "Over the Top"